

LISOWSKI, Andrzej; WYSZOMIRSKI, Jerzy

Modernization of the working method and the auxiliary equipment
of the filling services in mines. Wiadom gorn 10 no. 9:293-299
S '59.

LISCOWSKI, Andrzej; WYSZOMIRSKI, Jerzy

Most urgent tasks concerning the modernization of filling stations
and pipelines. Wiadom gorn 10 no. 7/8:225-230 J1-Ag '59.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej

Mining work concentration. Wiadom gorn 11 no. 5:147-151
My '60.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej; WYSZOMIRSKI, Jerzy

Effects of increasing the efficiency of filling pipelines
obtained by the Dabrowski mines of the Association of the
Coal Industry. Wiadom gorn 11 no. 7/8:247-253 J1-Ag '60.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej; KLENCZAR, Henryk

Indentation galleries for both individual and compressed walls.
Wiadom gorn 12 no. 11:361-367 N '61.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej; WYSZOMIRSKI, Jerzy

Tight filling of longwalls. Wiadom gorn 12 no. 12:406-408
D '61.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej, doc. dr inż.

Construction and utilization of regression models of experimental
factual data for mining purposes. Przegląd górniczy 20 no.4:158-167 kwi '64.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej, dr., inż.

Concentration and its relationship to labor consumption as reflected by statistical analysis. Przegl gorn 17 no.12:608-621 '61.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej, dr., inż.; KLENCZAR, Henryk, mgr., inż.

Some informations on linear programming and an example of its application. Przegl gorn 18 no.2:128-137 '62.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej, dr inz.; WYSZOMIRSKI, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Sewn together filling cloth. Wiadom gorn 13 no.7/8:236-238
Jl-Ag '62.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej; KLENCZAR, Henryk

Deep gangways and their significance for the increase of
production. Wiadom gorn 12 no.9:295-299 S '61.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej, dr inz.; KIENCZAR, Henryk, mgr inz.

Deep headings for single and stressed walls conducted with
break down through the entire thickness of the layer.
Wiadom gorn 13 no.9:294-300 S '62.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej, dr inz.

Some directives for planning increase of concentration in coal mines.
Przeegl gorn 19 no.1:8-15 Ja '63.

LISOWSKI, Andrzej, doc. dr inz.

Labor-consuming extraface works under conditions of concentrated production. Wiadom gorn 16 no.4:108-113 Ap '65.

BORECKI, Marcin, prof. mgr inz.; PIUTA, Leonard, mgr inz.; LISOWSKI, Andrzej,
doc. dr inz.

Some information on the mining institutes of Great Britain. Przegl
gorn 21 no.2:82-85 F '65.

LISOWSKI, Antoni, mgr inz.

New protection for medium-voltage capacitor banks against the
consequences of internal defects. Energetyka Pol 18 no. 7:208-211
Jl '64.

1. Power Plant, Nyssa.

LISOWSKI, Antoni, mgr inz

Achievements of the Nysa Electric Power Works in reducing
the losses in Electric power. Energetyka Pol 17 no.8:230-234
Ag '63.

1. Główny inżynier Zakładu Energetycznego, Nysa.

LISOWSKI, Antoni, mgr inż.

Modification of the principles of operating capacitor banks.
Energetyka Pol 17 no.9:281-284 S '63.

1. Główny inżynier Zakładu Energetycznego, Nysa.

LISOWSKI, BOLESŁAW.

LISOWSKI, BOLESŁAW. Solar Daily Variations of Magnetic Declination at Swider.
Acta geophysica polonica, 1955, v. 3, no. 1, p. 35-40.

LISOWSKI, B.

AGRICULTURE

Periodicals: ZAGADNIENIA EKONOMICKE. ROINEJ. No. 4, 1958

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Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

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Daily solar variations Sq of the magnetic declination at
Swider in quiet days. p. 112. ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA.
(Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geofizyki) Warszawa.
Vol. 4, No. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

LISOWSKI, Bohdan; LACHOWICZ, Henryk

Hysteresis loop tester for thin magnetic layers. Przegl
elektroniki 3 no.12:722-729 D '62.

1. Zaklad Magnetykow, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki,
Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

P/019/62/011/004/009/010
D271/D308

AUTHORS: Lisowski, B. and Lachowicz, H.

TITLE: Apparatus for the display of hysteresis loops in thin magnetic films

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Elektrotechniki, v. 11, no. 4, 1962, 823-827

TEXT: An apparatus is described which serves for the study of hysteresis loops in cylindrical and plane thin films. A triangular magnetic field is applied in order to avoid the distorting effect of the varying rate of rise occurring with sinusoidal fields. The operating principle is that presented by Crittenden (Rev. Sci. Instrum., v. 22, 1951, 872), with the integrated voltage of the test winding and voltage proportional to the field applied to deflecting plates of a cathode ray tube. When the display is properly calibrated, direct measurement of hysteresis loop parameters is possible. A block diagram and photographs of the instrument and of the test coils are given. The triangular waveform is obtained by integrating a square waveform, the amplitude being controlled by adjustment of

Card 1/2

Apparatus for the ...

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D271/D308

the pulse repetition frequency. The test coils consist of magnetizing, reading and compensating windings. Frequency can be varied between 0.5 and 12.5 kc/s. A Miller integrator with a time constant of 0.24 sec is used in the display amplifier. The vertical deflection on the screen is calibrated by means of a simulator circuit supplying rectangular pulses of known amplitude and duration. Some loop oscillograms are given. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Magnetyków, Instytut Podstawowych Problemów Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk (Department of Magnetism, Institute of Fundamental Engineering Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1962

Card 2/2

LISOWSKI, B.; LACHOWICZ, H.

Magnetic core tester. Archiw elektrotech 12 no.3:621-624, '63

1. Zaklad Magnetykow, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki,
Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

P/053/62/000/012/010/011
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Lisowski, Bohdan and Lachowicz, Henryk

TITLE: Hysteresis loop tester for investigating thin magnetic films

PERIODICAL: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 12, 1963, 722 - 729

TEXT: The equipment described was designed for the measurement of the parameters of hysteresis loops of thin, cylindrical and flat layers of magnetic materials. The system employs a triangular magnetizing-field wave-form rather than the standard sinusoidal field. It consists of five basic units: magnetizing-field generator; measurement coils; integrating amplifier; simulator and an oscilloscope. A set of suitable power supplies is also provided. The underlying principle of the equipment is analogous to that proposed by Crittenden et al (Rev. Sci. Instrum., 22, 1951, 872). The field induced by the investigated layer in the reading coil is integrated in order to obtain a wave-form whose amplitude is proportional to the changes in the induction flux. The hysteresis loop of the magnetic layer is obtained on the screen of the oscilloscope by applying the integrated wave-form to the Card 1/3

Hysteresis loop

P/053/62/000/012/010/011
E192/E382

vertical deflection plates and a signal, proportional to the magnetizing field, to the horizontal deflection plates. The simulator provides a known amplitude signal whose shape is near to that of the response of the magnetic layer; the simulator is used for calibrating the vertical axis of the oscilloscope. The magnetizing-field generator produces a triangular wave-form of maximum amplitude 1.5 A and a nonlinearity of less than 5%. The repetition frequency of the wave-form can be varied from 0.5 to 12.5 kc/s. The measurement coils for investigation of the cylindrical layers are illustrated in Fig. 5, where 1 is the glass former of the control coil, 2 is the reading coil, 3 is a control winding, 4 is a compensating coil and 5 is a movable internal core. The lower cut-off frequency of the integrating amplifier is 2 c.p.s. and its upper limit frequency is 200 kc/s. The oscilloscope is based on a standard circuit and has a flat screen of 13 cm diameter. There are 9 figures.

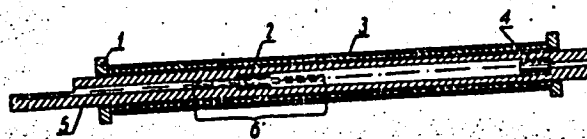
ASSOCIATION: Zakład Magnetyków IPPT PAN
(IPPT PAN Laboratory of Magnetic Materials)

Card 2/3

Hysteresis loop

P/053/62/000/012/010/011
E192/E382

Figure 5:



Card 3/3

LUBOWSKI, Bohdan

The nanosecond pulse generator. *Zeszyty naukowe* Vol 26:
227-231 '63.

1. Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Warsaw.

LISOWSKI, B.; LACHOWICZ, H.

Memory core tester with arbitrarily programmed magnetizing pulse sequence. Archiw elektrotech 13 no.1:180-182 '64.

1. Department of Magnetism, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

LISOWSKI, B.; LACHOWICZ, H.

Nanosecond pulse generator. Archiw elektrotech 13 no.1:183-185
'64.

1. Department of Magnetism, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

...LISOWSKI, B.

Apparatus for testing the dynamic properties of fine magnetic layers. Archiw elektrotech 13 no.2:477-480 '64.

1. Department of Magnetism, Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Submitted February 10, 1964.

P/0019/64/013/001/0180/0182

ACCESSION NR: AP4039456

AUTHOR: Lisowski, B.; Iachowicz, H.

TITLE: Device for testing pulse properties of memory cores with arbitrarily programmed magnetizing pulse sequence

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 13, no. 1, 1964, 180-182

TOPIC TAGS: memory core, memory core tester, computer component, data storage element, memory device, pulse sequence testing, magnetizing pulse sequence testing, magnetic reversal testing

ABSTRACT: The article describes the operation of the titled memory core tester. In comparison with a number of earlier devices, it is primarily characterized by a high degree of universality. This pertains to the selection of a magnetizing sequence which can be fixed in a practically arbitrary manner both with respect to polarization and amplitude of the sequential pulses. The maximum number of pulses per sequence is eight. This device can be widely used in laboratories conducting research on memory cores or in centers utilizing these cores in computer memory or logic circuits. The device can also be helpful in investigating the basic pheno-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039456

mena of magnetism such as magnetic reversal in magnetic materials. The technical specifications: minimum inside diameter of tested core is 0.7 mm; pulse width is 10 microseconds; pulse recurrence frequency is 2.08 kc; pulse build-up time is 100 nanoseconds; oscillation is 3%; pulse top drop is 3%; maximum pulse amplitude is 1 amp; amplitude measuring accuracy is 5%; alternating current feed is 220 volts at 50 cycles; over-all power consumption is 200 volt-amps; and the dimensions are 386 x 350 x 420 mm. The block diagram of the tester is shown in Figure 1 of the enclosure. Original article has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Magnetykow IPPT PAN (Department of Magnetics, IPPT PAN)

SUBMITTED: 16Oct63

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

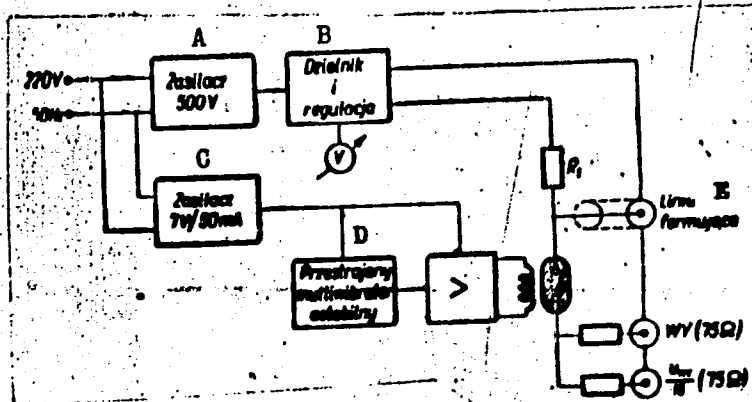
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039456

ENCLOSURE: 01



A - 500 volt feed, B - divider and control, C - 7 volt/50 milliamp feed, D - tuned astable multivibrator, E - shaping line

Card 3/3

LISOWSKI, HENRYK.

LISOWSKI, HENRYK. Zielen Warszawy. Fotografie, uklad i opracowanie graficzne...
Warszawa, Sport i Turystyka, 1956. 239 p. (Greenery of Warsaw; photographs,
arrangement, and graphic work. illus.) MIDW Not in DLC

AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

LISCOWSKI, J.

The Bocian OWL TA-90 ~~tp~~ building assembling crane. p.18.
Lodz II Electrothermal Plant. p.19.

(BUDOWNICTWO PRZEMYSLOWE. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

LISOWSKI, Jozef

Effect of chemical compounds on the agglutination reaction. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 4:57-65 1956.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej PAN we Wrocławiu
(Dyrektor: prof. dr St. Slopek) Dział Biochemii (Kierownik: prof.
dr. T. Baranowski)

(ANTIGEN ANTIBODY REACTION, eff. of drugs on
ethanolamine, 2,2', 2"-nitrilotriethanol & lecithin
solution on agglut. reaction)

(LECITHIN, eff.
on agglut. reaction)

(AMINO ALCOHOLS, eff.
ethanolamine & 2,2', 2"-nitrilotriethanol on agglut.
reaction)

LISOWSKI, Jozef

Effect of thiol compounds on the agglutination reaction. Arch. immun. ter. dow. 4:67-69.1956.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej PAN we Wrocławiu
(Dyrektor: prof. dr St. Slopek) Dział Biochemii (Kierownik: prof.
dr T. Baranowski)

(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS, eff. of drugs on
M L-cysteine & thioglycollic acid on agglut. reaction)
(SULPHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, eff.
thioglycollic acid, on agglut. reaction)
(CYSTEINE, eff.
on agglut. reaction)

LISOWSKI, Jozef

Biological role of SH groups. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 10 no.4;
401-429 1956.

1. PAN Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej im.
Ludwika Hirszfelda Dział Biochemii. Wrocław, ul. Chalubinskiego 4.
(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, metabolism,
biol. role, review (Pol))

*Biologiczna rola grup SH. Wstęp. I. Reak-
tywność grup SH. II. Związki tiolowe (sulfhydrylowe). III. SH-enzymy. IV. In-
na rola grup SH w białkach. V. Grupy SH a proces kancerogenezy. VI. Synteza
peptydów siarkowych a biosynteza białek. Biological synthesis of
SH groups. I. Reactivity of SH groups. II. SH associa-
tions. III. SH enzymes. IV. Other roles of SH groups in
proteins. V. SH groups and cancerogenesis. VI. Synthe-
sis of S-containing peptides and biosynthesis of proteins.
POST. HIG. MED. DOŚWIAD. (Warsz.) 1956, 10/4 (401-429) Illus. 2

LISOWSKI, Jozef, WIRCZOREK, Abigniew, SKURSKI, Adam

Effect of thiol compounds on bacterial phagocytosis in vitro. Postepy
hig.med.dosw. 12 no.1:93-94 1958

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej PAN im. Ludwika
Hirszfelda. Dział Biochemii i Dział Bakteriologii i Antybiotyków.
Adres: Wrocław, ul. Chalubinskiego 4.

(ACETIC ACID, related cpds.

mercaptoacetic acid, eff. on phagocytosis in vitro (Pol))

(DIMENRCAPROL, effects,

on phagocytosis in vitro (Pol))

(PHAGOCYTOSIS, effect of drugs on,

BAL & mercaptoacetic acid, in vitro (Pol))

LISOWSKI, J.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczałnej, Vol XV, No 4,
1961, pp. 389-390.

Data: "Phagocytosis of Gram-Negative Bacteria in Sera of Various Species."

English abstract of English article, originally published in
Pathol et Microbiol, 1960, 23, 297.

Authors:

SLOPEK, Stefan, Prof. Dr., Director of the Ludwik Hirszfild Institute
of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i
Terapii Doswiadczałnej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of
Sciences (PAN--Polaka Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw.

SKURSKI, A.

LISOWSKI, J.

MICHALSKA, E.

OBST, B.

690-201441

LISOWSKI, Jozef

Phosphoproteins. Postepy hig.med.dosw. 17 no.6:619-670 K-D'63

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Do-
swiadczalnej PAN im.l.Hirszfelda we Wroclawiu; kierownik
zakladu: prof. dr. T.Baranowski.

*

INGLOT, A.D.; LISOWSKI, J.; NIEDEWIEDZKA, E.

Purification of protamine-precipitated polyoma virus by gel
filtration on Sephadex. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.6:
541-546 N '64

1. The L. Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental
Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław.

CZERNIAK, Raisa, mgr inz.; LISOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

Rare earth metals. Rudy i metale 10 no.3:159-163 Mr '65.

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Structural variations of proteins and their biologic nature.
Postepy hig. med. dosw. 19 no.2:149-170 Mr-Apr '65.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej Polskiej Akademii Nauk im. L. Hirszfelda we Wroclawiu (Kierownik Zakladu: prof. dr. T. Barancwski; Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr. S. Slopek).

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Pituitary enzymes. 1. 5'-nucleotide phosphohydrolase of the bovine pituitary gland. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 12 no.4: 542-559 '64.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

LISOWSKI, Jozef

Pituitary enzymes. II. The problem of existence of proteinase
II. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 12 no.5:645-656 '64

Pituitary enzymes. III. Pituitary acid phosphatase. Ibid.:
657-663.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

LISOWSKI, K.

The basis of a corecast of turbulent tide in the estuaries of rivers in Western Pomerania. p. 3.
(ARCHIWUM HYDROTECHNIKI. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957 Uncl.

KRYNSKI, Jerzy, prof.; LISOWSKI, Kazimierz, mgr. inż.; NASIŁOWSKI, Jan, inż.

Studies on the velocity of the movement of the electric arc of direct current between two parallel electrodes in a model arc chamber at the moment of transition from the wider into the narrower slot. Prace Instytutu Elektrotechniki 10 no. 27:63-91 1962.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa (for Krynski) 2. Zakład Trajektory Elektrycznej i Przetworników, Instytut Elektrotechniki, Warszawa (for Lisowski and Nasilowski).

LISOWSKI ., Konstanty, prpf.

Aperiodic variations of the level of the Baltic Sea under the influence
of anemoparic factors. Archiw hydrotech 8 no.1:17-43 '61.
(KEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Budownictwa Wodnego Politechniki Szczecinskiej, Szczecin,
Al. Piastow 50.

(Baltic Sea)

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A simple proof of Borsuk's theorem. Rocznik matematyczny 6
no.1:9-10 '62.

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On certain properties of a sphere circumscribed on a set of points.
Rocz wiad matem 6 no.1:11-12 '62.

Lisowski, R.

548.221.1:542.943.7.
/5812
Swinarski A., Siedlewski J., Lisowski R. Some Researches on the Structure of the Catalyst and the Mechanism of the Oxidation of Hydrogen Sulphide to Free Sulphur on Activated Carbon.

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„Z badań nad strukturą katalizatora i mechanizmem reakcji utleniania siarkowodoru do siarki wolnej na węglu aktywowanym". Gaz. Woda i Technika Sanitarna. No. 8, 1958, pp. 300-302, 3 figs., 4 tabs.
The effects of vapours of ethylamine and hydrogen chloride on the efficiency of activated carbon during catalytic oxidation of hydrogen sulphide to sulphur were examined by means of the dynamic and static methods. The highest loading of coal with sulphur, expressed by a 43 per cent. increase of H_2S sorption as compared to crude carbon, was recorded when 8 per cent (by volume) of $C_2H_5NH_2$ was used in the water displacing oxygen from the aspirator. The increase is probably due to the augmented alkaline medium indispensable for the oxidation reaction. The results were lower than those obtained in the case of ammonia, which may be attributable to a more rapid filling of the micropores of coal with the larger molecules of ethylamine. In experiments over the effects of the chemical structure of the surface of activated carbon on the progress of desulphurization, the surface of activated carbon was covered with chloride ions, which caused the desulphurizing properties of the carbon to fall from 29.25 to 7.88 per cent, that is almost to a quarter. Consequently, it may be concluded that the basic character of the surface covered with oxides of type B has a notable influence on oxidation of hydrogen sulphide.

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LISOWSKI, Stanislaw

Bryological flora of northern Tien-Shan. Sciences biol Biul
Poznan no.5:83-101 '64

1. Department of Plant Systematics and Geography, A. Mickiewicz
University, Poznan.

LISOWSKI, STANISLAW

SCIENCE

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Notaki lichenologiczne z Roztocza. Poznan, Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe,
1958. 51 pl.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 24, 1958, No 82493

Author : Kuczynski W., Lisowski S.

Inst : -

Title : Conclusions of Investigations Pertaining to the Effects of Fillers on the Strength of Concrete

Orig Pub : Inz-ia i budown., 1958, 15, No 4, 129-133

Abstract : Data, obtained in the investigation of the effects of various coarsely ground fillers on the strength of concrete, indicate that the replacement of gravel in a concrete (with $C/W > 2.5$) with coarse crushed rock results in its strength increase by 40%. The use of fine crushed rock instead of sand results in the increased strength of concretes and solutions (sic) by 3-5%, however, it requires more cement by 10-12%. At lower C/W ratios (< 2.5) the effect of coarse fillers on concrete strength becomes insignificant, and at C/W ratio of 1.5 strengths of concrete become equal. In obtain-

Card : 1/2

LISOWSKI, STANISLAW

Materialy do bryoflory Tatr.

Poznan, Poland, Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1959. 127 p.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

KUCZYNSKI, Wladyslaw, prof. dr; LISOWSKI, Stefan, mgr inz.

International strength measuring unit as referred to
Polish types of quality. Inz i bud 21 no.10:362-365 0 '64.

1. Technical University, Lodz.

LISOWSKI, Tomasz, mgr inż.

Application of centrifugal filters in engine lubrication systems. Techn motor 13 no. 10:317-320 0/63.

1. Dział Głównego Konstruktora, Ursus, Warszawa.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Industrial Organic Synthesis H-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 24, 1958, No 82564

Author : Lisowski W.

Inet :

Title : Experiments with the Synthesis of Naphthalene -1-Sulfine-7-Sulfonic Acid and Also of 1, 7-Naphthalenedi-sulfonic Acid

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1956, 12, No 12, 697-700

Abstract : A semi-commercial method of synthesizing the above stated compounds from 1, 7-naphthionate is described. This is the modified method involving the diazotization of 1, 7-naphthionate in conformity with the conditions of the semi-commercial process (sic). Three possible ways of the reagents' introduction into the reaction involving the displacement of diazo-groups with sulfine-group were investigated. It was found that the best method for semi-commercial conditions comprises the simultaneous introduction of

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LISOWSKI, Wladyslaw

Wladyslaw Lisowski: "Apparatus for the Synthesis of Phosphorpentachloride in the Laboratory," Roczniki Chemii, Vol 30, No 3, Warsaw, 1956. Published from the Chair of Organic Chemistry, Poznan University, 11 Jan 56.

LISOWSKI, Wieslaw, mgr inz.

Planning large water supply centers for the city of Warsaw.
Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.10:325-326 0 '63.

1. Stolica Design Office of Communal Constructions, Warsaw.

LISONSKI, Z.

LISONSKI, Z. Technology of regenerating metalized bearings and bolts. p. 264.
Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955. TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (FEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6 June 1956

LISOWSKI, Zbigniew; BAWOLSKI, Roman

Organization of studies on the ultrasonic elements of the rolling stock of the Polish State Railways. Przegl kolej mechan 11 no.10: 250-254 0 '64

1. Department of Metal Technology and Welding, Central Institute of Research and Development of Railway Techniques, Warsaw.

LIS~~OWSKI~~, Z.

Road surfaces from hearth slag. p. 186.

DROGWNICTWO, Vol. 10, No. 8 Aug. 1955

(Instytut Techniki Budowlanej) Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

LISOWSKI Z.

WISNIEWSKI, Wladyslaw; LISOWSKI, Zenon

Stabilization of absorbent aluminum oxide by preservation at the constant relative humidity. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 no.4:249-254 1954.

1. Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie.
Kierownik: prof. dr W. Wisniewski.

(ALUMINUM,

oxide, stabilization at constant humidity)

(HUMIDITY,

stabilization of aluminum oxide at constant humidity)

LISCHSKI, Zenon

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol XVI, No 10, 25 May 1961
pp 199-203

Data: "Explanation of the Investigation of the Identity of
Aliphatic Hydroxy Acids and Their Salts Included in
the Third Polish Pharmacopoeia."

LISOWSKI, Zenon, dr farm.

A small inquiry. *Pharmacja* Pol 18 no.24:600-601 30 D '62.

LISOWSKI, Zbigniew, doc.; DEBINSKA, Zofia, dr

Nondestructive tests on the Polish State Railroads; their present state and future. Przegl kolej mechan 14 no.1:1-5 Ja '62.

SOBOLEV, Ye.V.; BOKIY, G.B.; LISOVAN, V.I.; DVORYANKIN, V.F.

Nature of extra reflections of the "tanon" type on Laue diffraction patterns of natural diamonds. Zhur. struk. khim. 6 no.3:468-469 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut radiotekhniki AN SSSR.

LISS A.G.
TERESHCHENKO, A.M., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby; LISS, A.G.

Treatment of functional aphonia. Voenn-med.zhur. no.11:75 H '57.
(SPEECH, DISORDERS OF) (MIRA 11:4)

TERESHCHENKO, A.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; LISS, A.G.; MISHARIN, A.P., kand.med.nauk

Intranasal ionophoresis in certain diseases of the ear, nose, and throat. Voen.-med.zhur. no.12:57-60 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120009-7
CZECHOSLOVAKIA Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Metabolism. Nitrogen Metabolism. T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74454
Author : Liebster, J.; Babicky, A., Kozel, J., Liss, E., Sydow, G.
Inst : -
Title : Preparation of Proteins of Labeled I¹³¹.
Orig Pub : Folia biol. (Ceskosl.), 1957, 3, No 3, 183-189

Abstract : A method has been developed labeling proteins (P) with I¹³¹ which provides the possibility of sharply increasing their radioactivity and also using a diluted solution of I. With the purpose of increasing the concentration of the labeled P, it is necessary to use purified P by subjecting them to dialysis against a 0.9% solution of NaCl, before iodizing. The addition of a small quantity of H₂O₂ permit almost the complete utilization of I. The best method to remove uncombined I and salts is by dialysis against a 0.9% solution of NaCl. -- Yu.N. Kremer.

Liss, E.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
 CATEGORY : General Biology. B
 : Physical and Chemical Biology.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No.18980
 AUTHOR : Liebster, Jindrich; Babicky, Arnost; Kozel,*
 TITLE : The Preparation of I¹³¹ Labeled Proteins .

ORIG. PUB. : Ceskosl. biol., 1957, 6, No 3, 227-231

ABSTRACT : An improved method of iodizing proteins by labeled I¹³¹ has been proposed which gives stable and reproduceable results. A high yield (up to 90 percent) depends upon the protein's purity, the quantity of iodide, which has been oxidized to iodine, and on the small quantity of hydrogen peroxide added to the iodized solution. With a minimum quantity of the substrate, protein preparations were obtained which contained iodine in such amounts as not to change

CARD: 1/2*Jaraslov; Liss, Eberhard; Sydow, Guenther.

5

LESS, N.Yu.

Calculating pressure distribution over spans of arbitrarily
shaped wings. Trudy KAI 24:139-152 '50. (MIRA 10:7)
(Airfoils)

200.0.0.0 1135

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Malle

The influence of salts, pigments, and preservatives on the stability of pigmented casein finishes for leather. Zdeněk Lis (Leather and Allied Trades Research Inst., Gottwaldov, Czech.). *Kožářství* 3, 65-6 (1955).—The decompn. of pigmented casein finishes was studied by measuring the decrease in viscosity. The rate of decompn. depends upon the kind of pigment, and decreases in the order: Versal Scarlet RNL (I), Versal Yellow 5G (II), phthalocyanine blue, carbon black, Graftol Bordeaux HB, iron oxide red (no decompn. in 8 months). The binders without pigment did not decompn. in 8 months. The decompn. is catalyzed by the pigments, or by the H₂O-sol. salts that they contain. H₂O exts. of I and II contained Fe, Ca, Cl, SO₄, and NO₃ ions. A 15% casein soln. contg. 1% of *p*-Cl-*m*-cresol (III) showed immediate partial coagulation when treated with 0.25% of FeCl₃, FeSO₄, Fe₂(SO₄)₃, CaCl₂, or Ca(NO₃)₂, and after 21 days at 40° the viscosity dropped to that of H₂O. Addn. of I and II freed from H₂O-sol. salts brought about decompn. at 40° in 10 and 24 days; resp. The pigmented finishes can be preserved by using more III, more for dil. than for concd. casein solns.; the amt. required depending on the particular pigment.

L. Masner

BM

425
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their H-35
Application. Leather, Fur, Gelatin. Tanning
Materials. Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17996
Author : Liss, Z.; Stacko, Z.; Drsticka, A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Effect of Shoe Leather on Polyvinylchlorides Used in
the Shoe Manufacturing Industry
Orig Pub : Kozarstvi, 1958, 8, No 2, 42-47
Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

H-178

LUSS, O.L.

Characteristics of the peat accumulation in the bogs of the
depressions without interior drainage of the Klin-Dmitrov Ridge.
Vest.Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.2:21-28 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

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ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.; TEKERES, M.

Hormonal "feed-back" regulation of pituitary-adrenocortical activity.
Acta physiol. hung. 18 no.4:291-299 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.

(PITUITARY GLAND physiol) (ADRENAL cortex physiol)

BC

17-4

Influence of succinylsuccinic acid on the mineral metabolism of parathyroidectomized, tetanus toxin- and strychnine-poisoned dogs. K. Lovaik and R. Rasmussen (Magyar Orvost. Arch., 1958, 20, 422-430). The acid does not affect the development of tetanus and strychnine convulsions, but its administration temporarily relieves the symptoms of tetanus in parathyroidectomized dogs. This effect is probably due to the changes in blood-Ca and -P, and not to the influence of the acid on the glycolysis. The diminishing effect of the acid on serum-inorg. P is due to the impaired decomp. of hexose phosphates. A. W. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ESOM SYNOBIO

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
ea 11-f Conduction of excitations in the nerves. Kálmán László. <i>Orvosok Lapja és Népegészségügy</i> 3, 2113-18(1947). Theories and experimental results on the mechanism of conduction of nerve excitation are summarized. Most probably it is an electrochem. process in which the meta- bolic processes are closely correlated with the elec. potential produced. 41 references. István Finkly																			
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										SIGN BOMBY									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIANTS INDEX									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
ca 114 New data of the function of acetylcholine in the transmission of excitation in neuromuscular synapses. 1. Anyan and K. Lissak. <i>Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med.</i> 23, 106-8(1947).—Short and rapid contractions of isolated muscle fibers of the subhyoid membrane of the frog were observed after small and, sometimes, very small doses of acetylcholine, but no effect on the threshold to indirect excitation was noticed. With larger doses of acetylcholine indirect excitation is caused, and with still larger doses the paralytic action of acetylcholine is observed. W. R. Eichler																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 1ST GROUP 2ND GROUP 3RD GROUP 4TH GROUP																			

LISSAK, K.

Hungary/Medicine - Physiology, Experimental
Medicine - Aleudrin - Effects

Nov/Dec 48

"New Data on the Mechanism of the Action Subsympathomimetic Substances, Especially Aleudrin," A. And'yan, K. Lissak, I. Martin, Physiol Inst, University in Pecs, Hungary, 112 pp

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" Vol XXXIV, No 6

Effects of adrenalin, aleudrin, etc., on nictitating membrane and isolated heart were compared. Positive inotropic and chronotropic actions of aleudrin on isolated hearts of cats and frogs were ten times greater than that of adrenalin. No difference was observed on rats' hearts. Aleudrin had no effect on the peripheral vascular system of frogs. Its effect on virgin cat uteri was weaker, but stronger on the bronchi than adrenalin.

61/49749

CA 118

The significance of aneural acetylcholine with special reference to the placenta. Elemér Hadrocz, Kálmán Lisák, and Dezső Nagy. *Kisbélés Orvostudomány* 1, 14-31(1940).—Mammals with different textures of placenta showed following contents of acetylcholine in placenta: horse 35, hog 37, cattle 25, dog 10, rat 1.5, man (mean value of 125 normal births) 23 γ /g. The acetylcholine content of placenta increases with length of pregnancy and reaches its max. in the 5-7th month. The mean values observed in 223 cases of normal pregnancies were in the 2nd-9th months: 13, 34, 36, 95, 90, 100, 80, and 30. The acetylcholine content of placenta is not only of metabolic origin but plays a functional role in the endocrine mechanism. Freshly operated cancer tissues contained acetylcholine 0.3 γ /g. against 0.0 of samples of healthy tissues or of tissues from sarcomas and other tumors. Uteri of rats aged 2 weeks contained 0.7 γ and this diminished quickly to 0.05 under a treatment with folliculin.

István Földi

CA

11F

The adrenaline reversal reaction of the uterus muscle.
 Deano Nagy and Kálmán László (Univ. Pécs). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1, 44-52 (1960) (in English).—The substance liberated from the uterus after hypogastric nerve excitation, *in situ* and *in vitro*, after extirpation of the pelvic nerve, in pregnant and nonpregnant cats and dogs, is similar to adrenaline in its biol. effects. Thus any variation which might have taken place in the hypogastric system in connection with the pregnancy can be ruled out as a possible cause of the reversal. Similarly, the hypothesis that two kinds of adrenaline are present in the reversal can be ruled out. Any alteration of the initial tension of the uterus muscle or any alteration of the K- and Ca-ion environment does not influence the reaction. The fact that, by means of progesterone (luteocytella) administered *in vitro* the reversal can be produced promptly on castrated animals, points to the conclusion that some alteration is taking place in the sympathetic system that can be rendered responsible for the reversal of the reaction. This effect of progesterone, as well as the sensibilizing effect of castration, suggests the existence of important relations between the endocrine and the neural systems and indicates a further road for approaching the question of the sympathetic inhibition from a new angle.
 Gertrude K. Perlmann

117

CA

The endocrine influence of the pancreas on the acetylcholine-cholinesterase system of central and peripheral nerve tissues. Klement Budrucci, Kálmán László, and János Martin (Univ. Press, Hung.). *Kísérlet Orvostudomány* 2, 350-6 (1950). The cholinesterase activity of cerebral nerve centers, thalamus, hypothalamus, cerebral cortex, cerebellum, nervus ischiadicus, vesica muscle, right heart ventricle, and intestines was 1000-1150, 1100-1250, 480-550, 300-400, 240-350, 220-350, 1850-2000, 340-400, and 1500-1700 Hellauer units, resp., in 16 normal dogs and cats. The same values in 16 pancreatectomized dogs and cats were 1000-1200, 1200-1350, 480-550, 320-440, 240-350, 250-340, 1850-2000, 340-450, and 1500-1700, resp. The acetylcholine content of the medulla oblongata, thalamus, hypothalamus, nervus ischiadicus, detrusor muscle, and right heart ventricle of 20 normal cats averaged 0.06, 0.53, 0.24, 1.94, 1.24, 0.06 μ g. equiv., resp., detd. 6-8 hrs. after administering 10 mg. vitamin B₁. The same data for 3 pancreatectomized cats was 0.03-0.70, 0.49-0.56, 0.29-0.32, 0.54-0.90, 0.64-0.80, and 0.28-0.42, resp. This shows that the acetylcholine cholinesterase system is not directly dependent on the blood-sugar level. When akklois was induced by administering phosphate soln., the administering of aureline restored the normal acetylcholine content in the tissues of the central nervous system, whereas the recovery was incomplete in the tissues of peripheral nervous system. To show that the diminished acetylcholine content is due to lack of insulin, daily doses of 0.3-0.4 international units/kg. body wt. of insulin were administered to pancreatectomized dogs and cats. This treatment completely restored the normal acetylcholine contents in all nerve tissues but not in the heart muscles. 16 references. István Finály

C.A.

Histamine in nerve elements. Kálmán Libák and Vera Székely (Univ., Pécs, Hungary). *Magyar Orvostud. Arch.* 3, 137-8 (1960). -- Nerves of dogs contained the following amts. of histamine (detd. by the Barsom-Gaddum-Code method) (all values in $\gamma/g.$): nervus ischiadicus 0.0-7.20 (av. 2.77); n. saphenus 0.0-10.40 (2.75); n. phrenicus 0.0-0.40 (1.84); n. opticus 0.0-1.72 (0.60); n. vagus 0.0-3.54 (0.74); celiac ganglion 0.20-4.80 (2.12); spinal marrow 0.00; white matter of the brain 0.0-1.0 (0.38); and grey matter of the brain 0.0-0.80 (0.22). When n. ischiadicus and n. saphenus were cut, the degenerated nerves contained, 14-34 days after cutting, resp. 1.30-12.42 (av. 7.65) and 4.80-14.40 (8.33) γ histamine/g. substance. István Pándy

LISSAK, K.

LISSAK, K.; MARTIN, J.; ANGYAN, A.

Action of aneurine on muscle fatigue. Zschr. Vitamin &c. Forsch.
3 no.5-6:487-493 1950. (CML 20:4)

1. Institute of Physiology, Pecs University.

CA

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Aneurine content of the nerves of B₁₂-avitaminotic and normal rats. Catherine Martin and K. Lissak (Univ. Pécs, Hung.). *Z. Vitamin-, Hormon- u. Fermentforsch.* 3, 494-6(1950)(in English).—Young rats were maintained on an aneurine-deficient diet until severe deficiency symptoms were observed. The following aneurine values (γ/g. nerve tissue) were obtained by the thiochrome procedure: normal brain, 0.30; B₁₂-avitaminotic brain, 0.11; normal sciatic nerve, 0.127; B₁₂-avitaminotic sciatic nerve, 0.050.
Erich Hirschberg

1951

CA

118

Aneurine content of cholinergic and adrenergic nerves
K. Lisák and Catherine Martin (Univ. Pécs, Hung.).
Z. Vitamin-, Hormon- u. Fermentforsch. 3, 497-500(1950)
(in English).—The following aneurine values (γ /g. nerve
tissue) were obtained on dog nerves (adrenergic fibers are
free of cholinergic fibers): saphenous, 1.15; sciatic, 0.54;
cervical sympathetic trunk, 2.80; cervical vagus, 1.68;
superior mesenteric plexus, 2.50; superior mesenteric
ganglion, 1.36; optic, 0.85; retina, 0.90. Wallerian de-
generation of the sciatic nerve is accompanied by a marked
decrease of aneurine. Rich Hirschberg

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GRASTYAN, E.; KALDOR, V.; LISSAK, K.; MOLNAR, L.; RUZSONYI, Z.

Data concerning the autonomic functions of the hypothalamus. Acta
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LISSAK K.

Ujabb adatok a neuralis es endokrin rendszer osszefuggesairrol.
[Relation between the nervous and endocrin system] Orv. hetil.,
Budap. 92:26 30 June 51 p. 829-31.

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Contributions to the mechanism of Vedenskii hysteriosis. Acta physiol.
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Effect of cortical denervation upon acetylcholin-cholinesterase
system and excitability of the central nervous system. Acta physiol.
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CSORDAS, E.; ENDROCZI, E.; LISSAK, K.

Studies on the changes of the blood-lymphocyte. II. The mechanism of changes of the blood-lymphocyte count, induced by the stimulation of the cerebral-cortex. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.1:75-77 1952. (CML 24:3)

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Activation of the brain stem activating system by vegetative afferents;
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LISSAK, K.

The Pavlovian concept of the sympathetic nervous system and its central organisation. Orv. hetil. 95 no. 33:938-945 17 Aug. 1952.
(GLML 23:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Institute of Physiology (Director — Dr. Kalman Lissak), Pecs Medical University.

LISSAK, K.

The significance of central nervous structures in Pavlovian physiology.
Acta physiol. hung. 4 Suppl:16-17 1953. (CIML 25:1)

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